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Admiralty-Office, February 14.

Letters from Vice-Admiral Pocock, dated, Tyger off Calcutta, in the River Hugley, 20 Auguſt, 1757, bring an Account of the Death of Vice-Admiral Watſon, by a Fever, on the 16th of the ſame Month, and incloſing Copy of a Letter from the ſaid Vice-Admiral Watſon, dated, Kent off Calcutta, 16th of July 1757, containing the following Advices.

BY Capt. Toby, of the King's Fiſher Sloop, I informed you, in a Letter dated the 14th of April, of the Surrender of the Town and Fort of Chandernagore; and, in the ſame Letter, I took Notice of the great Reluctance the Nabob Suraja Dowla ſhewed to comply with the Articles of the Peace, on which Subject many Letters paſſed between us. In moſt of them, he never failed to be very liberal in his Promiſes; but that was all that could be obtained from him. Theſe Delays to the final Execution of the Peace was in Effect the ſame to the Commerce of the Kingdom, as if none had been concluded; and the leading Men at the Nabob's Court, knowing his faithleſs Diſpoſition, and perceiving no Probability of an eſtabliſhed Peace in their Country, while he continued in the Government, began to murmur, and entered into a Confederacy to diveſt him of it. Among theſe was Jaffier Ally Cawn, who was one of his principal Generals, and held ſeveral other conſiderable Employments; but he having been greatly diſguſted at the Nabob's repeated ill Treatment, became very zealous in the Confederacy againſt him, and communicated the Deſign to Mr. Watts, the ſecond in Council of this Place; by whoſe Letters of the 26th and 28th of April the Committee was informed of this Affair, which was debated with all the Attention and Circumſpection that was poſſible; and after maturely examining into the Behaviour of the Nabob, who ſo far from complying with the Articles of the Peace, he had ſo ſolemnly ſworn to obſerve, that he would not permit us to put a Garriſon into Coſſimbuzar, and had given ſtrict Orders not to ſuffer even a Pound of Powder or Ball to paſs up the River. Theſe Meaſures, added to the certain Accounts we received of his having invited M. Buſſey, the French Commanding Officer in the Province of Galconda, to join him with all the Troops he could bring, gave us very little Reaſon to believe he had any Intention to continue even on peaceable Terms with us, longer than he thought himſelf unable to engage in a War againſt us. It was therefore judged moſt adviſeable to join Jaffier Ally Cawn with our Troops, ſuch a Step appearing the moſt effectual Way of eſtabliſhing a Peace in the Country, and ſettling the Engliſh on a good and ſolid Foundation. This being reſolved on, and the following Articles agreed to, our Army marched the 13th of laſt Month from Chandernagore towards Coſſimbuzar; and, in order that Colonel Clive ſhould have as many Europeans with him as poſſible, I agreed to garriſon Chandernagore; and to ſend up with him on the Expedition, a Lieutenant, ſeven Midſhipmen, and fifty Seamen, to ſerve as Gunners. I alſo ordered the 20 Gun Ship to anchor above Hugley, to keep the Communication open with the Colonel.

On the 19th of June, Cutwa Fort and Town, ſituated on this Side the River, which forms the Iſland of Caſſimbuzar, was taken by a Party detached for that Purpoſe. There the Army remained two or three Days for Intelligence from Jaffier Ally Cawn, who, it was agreed by all in the Confederacy, ſhould ſucceed to the Nabobſhip, he being a Man of Family, and held in great Eſteem by all Ranks of People. The 22d they croſſed the River, and the next Day had a deciſive Battle with Suraja Dowla, over whom our Troops obtained a compleat Victory, put his Army to Flight, and took Poſſeſſion of his Camp, with upwards of Fifty Pieces of Cannon, and all his Baggage. He was joined by Fifty French Troops, who worked his Artillery; and, by the moſt authentick Accounts, his Army conſiſted of about Twenty Thouſand Fighting Men, excluſive of thoſe under the Command of Jaffier Ally Cawn, and Roy Dowlub, who did not act againſt us. The Number killed in the Enemy's Camp were few, as they only ſtood a Cannonading. We had about nineteen Europeans killed and wounded, and thirty Seapoys.

Suraja Dowla, after his Defeat, withdrew privately; as did Montoll, his Prime Miniſter; and Monick Chaund, one of his Generals.

On the 26th of June, Jaffier Ally Cawn entered the City of Muxadavad; and, by a Letter from the Colonel of the 30th, we were informed of his having placed Jaffier Ally Cawn in the antient Seat of the Nabobs of this Province; and that the uſual homage had been paid him by all Ranks of People, as Subah of the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orixa.

The 30th, late at Night, a Letter came from the Colonel, adviſing that Suraja Dowla was taken Priſoner: And, on the 4th Inſtant, he acquainted the Committee of his being put privately to Death by Jaffier Ally Cawn's Son, and his Party. The Nabob's Treaſury, upon Examination, was found very ſhort of Expectation; however the Colonel has already ſent down one Third of the Sum ſtipulated in the Agreement; and it is ſaid as much more will ſoon follow as will make up Half. The other Half is to be paid in Three Years, at Three annual and equal Payments.

Mr. Law, who was the French Chief at Coſſimbazar, and who had collected near Two Hundred

Hundred French European Troops, was coming to the Aſſiſtance of the late Nabob, and was within a few Hours March of him when he was taken Priſoner; which Mr. Law hearing of, he advanced no farther. Soon after the Colonel detached a Party in Search of Law, under the Command of Captain Coote, of Colonel Adlercron's Regiment, conſiſting of Two Hundred Europeans, and Five Hundred Seapoys, joined by Two Thouſand of Jaffier Ally Cawn's Horſe. We cannot yet expect to hear any Thing of the Event of this Detachment's being ſent out; as it is uncertain how far Captain Coote may be led after the French Party.

A few Days ago the Marlborough Indiaman arrived here from Vizagapatam, with an Account of the Surrender of that Settlement to the French the 26th of June. The Garriſon conſiſted of one hundred and thirty Europeans, and two hundred Seapoys; and the French ſet down before it with eight hundred and fifty Europeans, and ſix thouſand Seapoys, beſides a ſmall Body of Horſe.

A Tranſlation of the Treaty executed by Jaffier Ally Cawn Bahadar.

In his own Hand.

In the Preſence of God and his Prophet, I ſwear to abide by the Terms of this Agreement while I have Life.

Meer
Mahmud Jaffier
Cawn Bahadar
the Slave of
Allum Geer
Mogul.

Treaty made with Admiral Watſon, Colonel Clive, Governor Drake, Mr. Watts, and the Committee.

I. The Agreement and Treaty made with Nabod Surajud Dowla, I agree to, and admit of.

II. The Enemies of the Engliſh are my Enemies, whether Europeans or others.

III. Whatever Goods and Factories belong to the French in the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orixa, ſhall be delivered the Engliſh, and the French never permitted to have Factories or Settlements any more in theſe Provinces.

IV. To indemnify the Company for their Loſſes, by the Capture of Calcutta, and the Charges they have been at to repoſſeſs their Factories, I will give one Crore of Rupees.

V. To indemnify the Engliſh Inhabitants, who ſuffered by the Capture of Calcutta, I will give Fifty Lack of Rupees.

VI. To indemnify the Loſſes ſuffered by Jentoes, Moormen, &c. I will give Twenty Lack of Rupees.

VII. To Inhabitants, the Armenian Peotts of Calcutta, who ſuffered by the Capture, I will give Seven Lack of Rupees.

The Diviſion of theſe Donations to be left to the Admiral, the Colonel, and Committee.

VIII. The Lands within the Moratta Ditch all round Calcutta, (which are now poſſeſſed by other Zemidars) and ſix hundred Yards all round without the Ditch, I will give up entirely to the Company.

IX. The Zemidary of the Lands to the Southward of Calcutta, as low as Culpee, ſhall be in the Hands of the Engliſh Company, and under their Government and Orders. The Cuſtomary Rents of every Diſtrict within that Tract to be paid by the Engliſh into the King's Treaſury.

X. Whenever I ſend for the Aſſiſtance of the Engliſh Troops, their Pay and Charges ſhall be diſburſed by me.

XI. From Hugley downwards, I will build no new Forts near the River.

XII. As ſoon as I am eſtabliſhed Subah of the three Provinces, I will immediately perform the abovementioned Articles.

Dated the 15th of the Moon Ramazan, in the Fourth Year of the preſent Reign.

N. B. The new Nabob Jaffier Ally Cawn has given to the Sea Squadron and Troops, fifty Lack of Rupees, beſides the Sums ſtipulated by the Treaty for other Services.

One Crore is a hundred Lack, and one Lack is about 12,500 l.

Vice Admiral Watſon was buried the 17th of Auguſt, and his Corps was attended to the Grave by all the Inhabitants of the Place, and they deſign to erect a handſome Monument to his Memory.

Admiralty Office, February 14.

His Majeſty's Ships the Torbay and Chicheſter, have taken and brought into Portſmouth a French Privateer of 26 Guns, four of them 20 Pounders, and the reſt 14 Pounders, together with an Engliſh Prize ſhe had taken in her Cruize, homeward bound from Philadelphia. The Privateer is called the Roſtan.

ERRATUM.

In the Gazette of Saturday the 11th Inſtant, where the Sheriff of Eſſex is named, For John Heneger, *of* Stratford, *Eſq*; read John Henniker, *of* Newton Hall, *Eſq*;

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elſewhere, is High Treaſon, and the Concealment thereof is Miſpriſion of Treaſon;

And Whereas the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpoſe is at this Time negociating in this Kingdom; Their Lordſhips do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Perſon, by whoſe Diſcovery any Subject of His Majeſty, or any Perſon reſiding within this Realm, ſhall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of cauſing or procuring to be ſo lent or advanced, or of ſubſcribing for, or contributing to, or of ſolliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatſoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Uſe or Purpoſe aforeſaid. The ſaid Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every ſuch Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, without Deduction, their Lordſhips having given Directions for the immediate Proſecution of ſuch Offenders.

Admiralty

War Office, January 12, 1758.

Whereas, notwithſtanding the King's Orders that all Enſigns lately appointed, ſhould immediately repair to the Head Quarters of their reſpective Regiments, ſeveral of the ſaid Enſigns have not as yet appeared there; This is to give publick Notice, that every Enſign appointed before the 24th of December laſt, who ſhall not have joined his Regiment, or preſented himſelf to be examined and approved of by the Colonel or Commanding Officer of his Regiment, on the 24th Day of February next, ſhall be ſuperſeded.

By His Majeſty's Command,
BARRINGTON.

Admiralty Office, February 11, 1758.

This is to give Notice, that a General Court of the Commiſſioners for managing the Charity for Relief of Poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, will be held at this Office on Tueſday the 28th Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock.

J. Clevland.

Cuſtom Houſe, London, November 18, 1757.

Whereas on Tueſday the 8th Inſtant, in the Night, John Miles and William Dodd, Officers of the Cuſtoms, belonging to the Port of Arundell in Suſſex, with four Dragoons, fell in with a large Gang of Smuglers, to the Number of Fifty or upwards, who were loading a great Number of Horſes with Tea, and upon the Officers attempting to ſeize the ſame, a Signal was given by the Smuglers to a Cutter lying near the Shore, belonging to Selſey near Chicheſter, commanded by one Thomas Green, as repreſented by the Account tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, from which Cutter the ſaid Tea was brought and landed, as there is great Reaſon to believe; And whereas thereupon a great Quantity of Fire Arms and other offenſive Weapons were brought from the Cutter to the Smuglers on the Shore, with which they (the Smuglers) fired upon the Officers and Dragoons, and ſhot one Thomas Cole, a Dragoon of the Iniſkilling Regiment, commanded by the Honourable Lieutenant General Cholmondley, who is ſince dead, and alſo dangerouſly wounded another Dragoon, and violently beat and abuſed one of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and reſcued from the Officers much the greateſt Part of the ſaid Tea. The Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in order to bring the Offenders to Juſtice, and the more effectually to put a Stop to ſuch illegal, violent, and outragious Proceedings, do hereby promiſe a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apprehend the ſaid Offenders, or any or either of them, ſo that they may be dealt with according to Law, to be paid by the Receiver General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, on Conviction of each of the ſaid Offenders.

And any of the Perſons who were concerned in the Reſcue of the Goods aforeſaid, who ſhall, within three Months after ſuch Offence, diſcover two or more of their Accomplices, ſo as they be convicted thereof, will be intitled to a Reward of Fifty Pounds; and every ſuch Perſon ſo diſcovering, will be clearly acquitted and diſcharged of his Offence aforeſaid, by the Act of the 9th of His preſent Majeſty.

By Order of the ſaid Commiſſioners,
William Wood, *Secretary.*

Tower of London, Feb. 10, 1758.

The Lieutenant General and reſt of the Principal Officers of His Majeſty's Ordnance give Notice, that on Tueſday the 28th Inſtant, they will treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſupply Round Shot caſt out of Iron Ore from a 32 Pounder to a 3 Pounder both inclusive, for His Majeſty's Service. In the mean Time Propoſals in Writing, ſealed up, may be delivered at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower, expreſſing the Quantity now made which can be delivered immediately.

The Particular Conditions may be ſeen at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower.

By Order of the Board,
W. Bogdani.

Victualling Office, February 10, 1758.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 3d Day of March next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for Iron Hoops for the Service of His Majeſty's Navy.

Victualling Office, February 10, 1758.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 1ſt of March next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for what Sea, and Petty Warrant Beer, ſhall be demanded at Portſmouth from the 13th of March 1758, to the 13th of March 1759: The Conditions of the Contract may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London, or by applying to the Agent for the Victualling at Portſmouth.

Victualling Office, February 10, 1758.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Friday the 3d of March next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for White and Bay Salt.

And on the ſame Day the ſaid Commiſſioners will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as may be willing to undertake to furniſh Brine Salt, made after the late Mr. Thomas Lowndes's new invented Method.

The Conditions of the Contract for the ſaid Brine Salt, may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London, or by applying to the Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Liverpoole, or the Collector of the Salt Duties at Middlewich in Cheſhire.

Navy Office, February 1, 1758.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money to pay off all Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Navy in the Month of Auguſt 1757, in order that the Proprietors of, or ſuch Perſons as are legally empowered to receive the ſaid Bills, may bring them to this Office to be aſſigned for Payment accordingly.

Navy Office, December 26, 1757.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that they will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are deſirous to contract for the Stores undermentioned, for His Majeſty's Service, on the Days expreſs'd againſt the ſame, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, preciſely, that they may attend with their Propoſals accordingly, viz.

Riga Maſts, —— *Wedneſday Feb.* 15, 1758.

February 11, 1758.

The Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give Notice, that they have appointed Benjamin Sabbarton, to be one of their Caſhiers, and empowered him to ſign Bills and Notes for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Robert Lewin, *Secretary.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship Dover, who were actually on board at the taking the Pondicherry Prize from the Eaſt Indies, that a ſecond Diſtribution will be made on Account of the ſaid Prize at the George and Vulture Tavern in Cornhill, London, on Monday the 13th of February Inſtant, and the Shares not then demanded may be received at Mr. Samuel Touchet's, near the Manſion Houſe, the firſt Monday in every Month for three Years.

Advertiſements.

This Day is publiſhed,
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In One VOLUME Octavo,
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For